

the Bosnia genocide, and halted Milosevic's ethnic cleansing in Kosova. With that record, it is almost inconceivable to me that we need to enhance our nation's image in the Middle East and other areas with large Muslim populations. Nevertheless, for a variety of reasons we do. This bill is an important first step toward telling the world the story of America and the values for which we stand.

I particularly support this legislation because it includes my amendment authorizing funding for the promotion of democracy, good governance, the rule of law, independent media, religious tolerance, the rights of women, and strengthening civil society in Middle Eastern states. For too long, America has tolerated Arab dictatorships because of our need for secure oil supplies. September 11th demonstrated that our country needs true friends in the region—democracies which respect the rights of their people—not petty autocracies which trample civil and political rights to perpetuate their rule. The funding to promote democracy in the Middle East will be coordinated by the National Endowment for Democracy, which does such excellent work around the world to promote America's democratic values.

My amendment passed prior to the recent release of the Arab Human Development Report 2002 written by Arab scholars and experts with the support of the United Nations Development Program. Yet, this report, which found a "freedom deficit" in the Arab world, only adds to the importance of democracy promotion in the Middle East. As stated in a July 7 New York Times Editorial, "For too long, America embraced corrupt and autocratic Arab leaders, asking only that they accommodate Western oil needs and not make excessive trouble for Israel. As a result, too many young Arabs now identify the United States more readily with repressive dictators it supports in the Middle East than with the tolerant democracy it practices at home." My amendment is designed to turn back that tide.

Once again, I strongly support H.R. 3969, the Freedom Promotion Act and urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3969, the Freedom Promotion Act.

Mr. Speaker, Chairman HYDE has crafted a superb bill and I am proud of him and of our Committee. The bill, as our Committee report states, is intended to "enhance in scope and substance, redirect, redefine, and reorganize United States public diplomacy." It is clear that we have not been getting the desired results from our public diplomacy efforts. Even with the major reorganization of the last decade, our efforts have not met the challenge of the post-September 11 world.

The team assembled by the President, including Under Secretary Beers and, of course, Secretary Powell, a most formidable communicator in his own right, are working overtime. But they need the tools and resources that this bill provides them.

I am especially interested in the special authorities for outreach to the Muslim world that are incorporated in this bill. The governments of too many Muslim states have been directing the energies of their people at the United States, or at Israel, in the search for an excuse for mismanagement at home. We need to tell our story and deflect this improperly-placed blame, which can only lead to hatred, terrorism, and war.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the work of Chairman HYDE and my colleagues and urge them to support the bill.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3969, the Freedom Promotion Act of 2002. I would like to thank Chairman HYDE and Ranking Member Lantos of the House International Relations Committee for their leadership on this very important issue.

Mr. Speaker, American leadership and generosity have made the United States the leading international donor. Each year, the United States provides billions of dollars in foreign aid. Unfortunately, despite our efforts to improve the daily lives of people around the world, anti-American sentiment exists and is—quite alarmingly—on the rise. Often, the recipients of our aid do not know that it comes from the United States.

I was pleased to offer an amendment to H.R. 3969 during the International Relations Committee markup ensuring that the positive work and support the United States provides to troubled regions around the world be properly identified. U.S. assistance funded by the American taxpayer should be clearly identified, and the extent of American generosity for purposes of poverty reduction and development should be well known.

Foreign aid is a potentially powerful tool in our public diplomacy campaign. Broadcasting this fact abroad can help in building support for U.S. foreign policy and generate good will. Directing the Secretary of State to take advantage of this untapped resource, and requiring him to report to Congress on his efforts to do so, ensures that U.S. foreign assistance becomes an integral component of public diplomacy.

My amendment to H.R. 3969 was only the first step in the effort to effectively promote U.S. assistance abroad. Now more than ever, this bill is vital to shaping an effective foreign policy that ensures America's security interests in the aftermath of September 11, and advances America's enduring principles of justice, democracy and human rights.

Thank you and I urge an 'aye' vote.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3969, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 4628, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, today a Dear Colleague will be sent to all Members informing them that the Committee on Rules will meet this week to grant a rule for H.R. 4628, the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2003, which may require that amendments be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL

RECORD prior to their consideration on the floor.

The Intelligence Authorization Act is tentatively scheduled for floor debate on Wednesday, July 24. In order for an amendment to be in order on the floor, it would need to be submitted to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD by the end of legislative business on Tuesday, July 23.

Amendments should be drafted to the text of the bill as reported by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, which was filed on Thursday, July 18.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF MANDATORY STEROID TESTING PROGRAM FOR MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 496) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Major League Baseball and the Major League Baseball Players Association should implement a mandatory steroid testing program.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 496

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) Major League Baseball and the Major League Baseball Players Association should implement a mandatory steroid testing program; and

(2) such a program would send a clear message to our Nation's children that steroids are dangerous, illegal, and morally offensive to our country's competitive spirit and one of our most cherished sports.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H. Res. 496 which expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that Major League Baseball and the Major League Baseball Players Association should implement a mandatory steroid testing program.

Baseball is our national pastime. I am a lifelong fan and proudly hang pictures of my beloved Pittsburgh Pirates